

(8) THE BALTIMORE & ONIO RAILROAD, (7) THE KAMSAS BY COUNTERY OF 11. 2) THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON BALLSON CORPORATION. (3) THE LEMISM WALLEY RAILROAD, (4) THE ATCHISDM, TOPERA B SANTA PE BALLMAY. (5) THE UNION PACIFIC, CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (5) THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

## AMERICAN STEAM LOCOMOTIVES HEAVY FREIGHT TYPES

Consolidation, 2-8-0 type. Fast heavy freight service; fuel, anthracite and bituminous coal mixed; tractive effort, simple 84,300 lbs.; compound 70,300 lbs.; additional for tender truck booster 18,000 lbs.; boller pressure 500 lbs.; cylinders, 2 multiple expansion. 1 high-pressure, 1 low-pressure; drivers 63"; weight on drivers 300,000 lbs.; total weight engine

ex. tender 356,000 lbs.

2. Twelve-wheel 4-8-0 type. Fast heavy freight service; fuel, anthracite and bituminous coal mixed; tractive effort, simple 90,000 lbs.; triple expansion 75,000 lbs.; additional for tender fruck booster 18,000 lbs.; boiler pressure 500 lbs.; cylinders, 4 triple expansion, 1 lender fruck booster 18,000 lbs.; boiler pressure 200 lbs.; cylinders, 4 triple expansion.

1. -pressure, 1 intermediate pressure, 2 low-pressure; poppet valves and outside cam

be gear; drivers 63"; weight on drivers 313,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 262,000 lbs.

3. Sixteen-wheel 4-8-4 type. Passenger and fast freight service; fuel, bituminous coal; tractive effort 65,500 lbs.; bolier pressure 275. lbs.; cylinders. 2 single expansion; drivers 77"; weight on drivers 272.200 lbs.; total weight engine ax, tender 455.000 lbs.

Ibs.; boiler pressure 250 lbs.; cylinders, 4 single expansion; drivers 70"; weight on drivers 372,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 465,000 lbs.

7. Eighteen-Wheel Mailet 2-8-8-0 type. Heavy freight service; fuel, powdered bituminous coal and lignife, and fuel oil: tractive effort, simple 147,220 lbs.; compound 122,683 lbs.; boiler pressure 250 lbs.; firebox type superheater; cylinders, multiple expansion, 2 high-pressure 2 low-pressure; drivers 57"; weight on drivers 466,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex

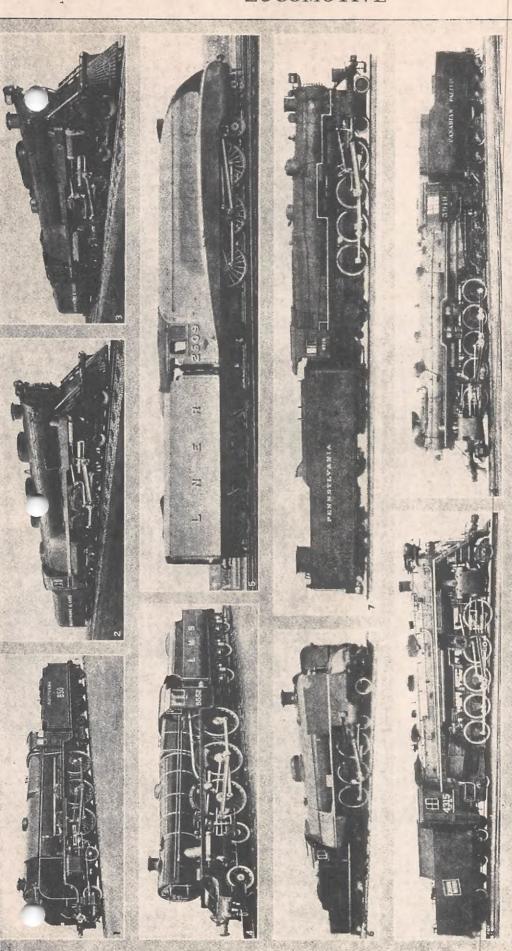
Sixteen-wheel Mallet 2-6-6-2 type. Freight service; fuel, bituminous coal; tractive effort 90,000

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372,000 lbs.: total weight engine ex. tender 515,000 lbs.

349,910 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 502.260 lbs.; Eighteen-wheel 4-12-2 type. Freight service; fuel, bituminous coal: tractive effort 96.650 lbs.; boller pressure 220 lbs.; cylinders, 3 single expansion; drivers 67"; weight on drivers

tender 495,000 lbs. Bassenger and freight service, fuel, fuel oil; tractive effort



OMPORATION, (7) THE SOCTHER RAILWAY, (2, 3) BALTHORE & ONIO RAILROAD COMPANY, (4) THE LONDON, MIDIAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY, (5) THE LONDON AND HORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY, (5) THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY BY COURTERS.

# BRITISH AND AMERICAN TYPES OF STEAM LOCOMOTIVES FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

in, diameter, 28 in, stroke; drivers 84"; weight on drivers 294,000 lbs. 3. Lady Baltimore, Atlantic 4-44 type. express passenger locomotive; total weight of engine and tractive effort at 85 per cent bolier pressure 33,500 lbs. at travienger service; fuel, soft coal; tractive effort 34,000 pressure 250 lbs.: cyfinders, 1812 In. diam., 26 in. stroke; driving wheel 6 ft. 8 in.; tractive power at 85% boller pressure 35,455 lbs.; weight of engine and tender 165 tons 7 cwt. 6. Pacific 4-6-2 type. Fast Silver Link 4-6.2 three-cylinder engine, type A.4. Fuel, coal; boller ous coal; boiler working pressure 225 lbs. stroke; tractive effort at 85% B.P. 26,610 lbs.; weight ex. wers 99,800 ibs.; total weight engine ex. in. stroke: drivers 84"; weigh 4. Silver Jubilee 4-6-0 type, per sq. in.; three cylinders 17" dia. x 26" Fatt passenger service; fuel, soft coal; tra. in. diameter, 28 in. stroke; drivers 84"; v 217,800 lbs. 4. Silver Jubilee 4-6-0 tyo Lord Baltimore, Pacific 4-6-4 type. 156,000 lbs.; total weight engine w lbs.; boiler pressure, 350 lbs.; ... in working order. tender

passenger service; fuel, anthracite and bituminous ocal mixed tractive effort 59,500 lbs.; boiler pressure 325 lbs.; oylinder, 2. Single expansion; poppet valves and outside rotary can valve gear; drivers 73°; weight on drivers 191,000 lbs.; total weight of engine ax, tender 296.500 lbs. 7. Fourteen-wheel 4-8.2 type. East freight and passenger service; true! bituminous cost; tractive effort 64,550 lbs.; boiler pressure 250 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 72; weight on drivers, 271,000 lbs.; boiler weight engine ax, tender 390,000 lbs. 8. Fourteen-wheel 270-2 type. Heavy freight service; fuel, bituminous cost; tractive effort 61,600 lbs.; boiler pressure 275 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 57"; weight on drivers 261 040 lbs.; total weight engine ex, tender, 344,170 lbs. 9. Sixteen-wheel, 2-10-4 type. Heavy freight service; fuel, bituminous cost; tractive effort 77,200 lbs.; boiler pressure 275 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 63"; weight on drivers 312,800 lbs.; total weight engine ax, tender 452,000 lbs.























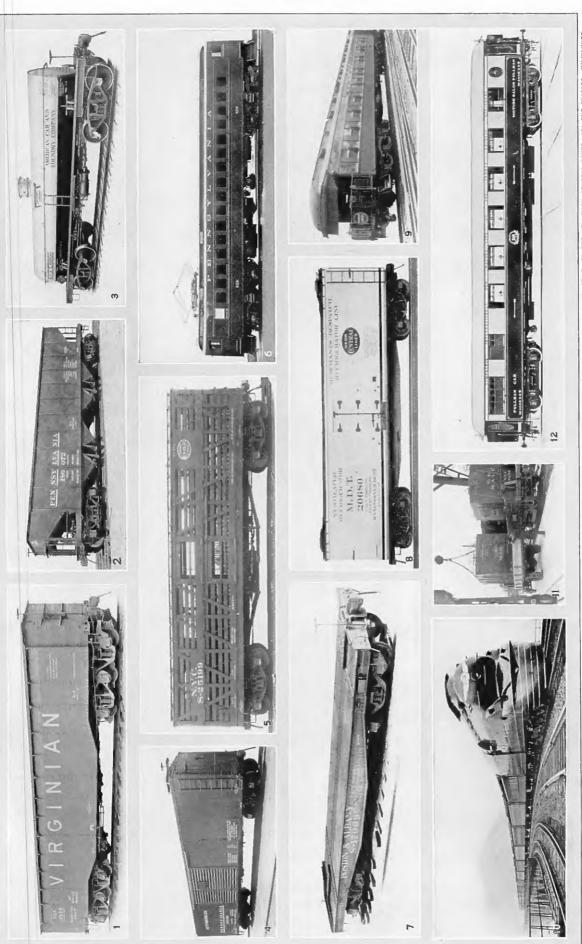


BY COURTESY OF (1, 3, 5) THE GERMAN TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU, (2) LONDON AND NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY, (4) THE INTERNATIONAL WAGON-LITS COMPANY, (6, 10, 11, 12) THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, (7, 8, 9) THE PULLMAN COMPANY

### RAILROAD PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS

- Corridor of a German express train, showing private compartments
   Interior of a first-class dining car, London and North Eastern Railway
   A first-class compartment on a German express train
   A salon on an International Wagon-Lits Company train, France
   A private compartment on a German express
   Cozy comfort in a streamlined American Pullman
   Observation end of lounge in an American Pullman train

- 8. Stateroom on Puliman overnight car, showing fixed bed, and individual Stateroom on Pullman overnight car, showing fixed bed, and indition to lief facilities
   Standard Pullman sleeping car with semi-private compartments
   Sleeping compartment on streamlined train
   The dining section on a streamlined train
   Novel buffet for meal service

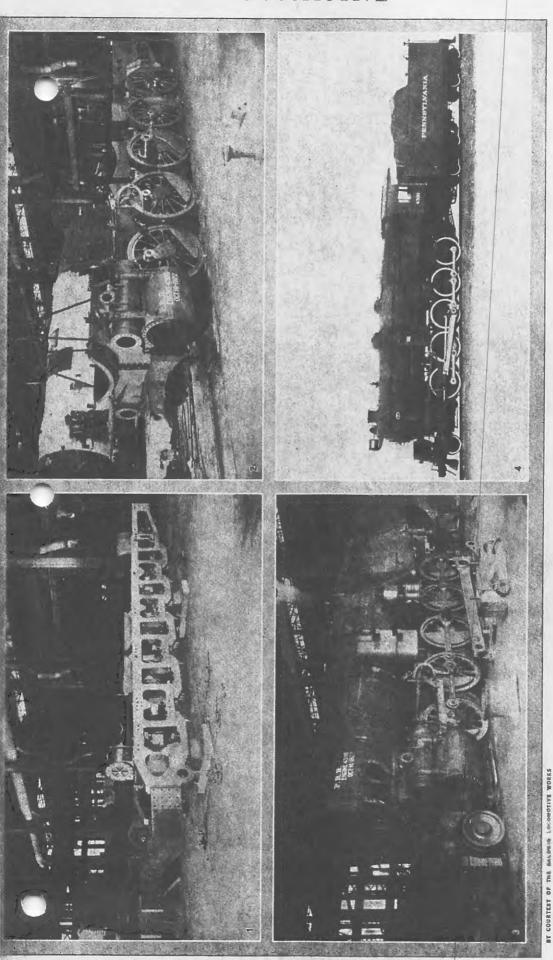


BY COURTEST OF (1) THE VIRGINIAN EALIWAY AND PRESSED STREE, CAR COMPANY, (2, 4, 6, 10) THE PENNSTLVANIA RAILFOAD COMPANY, (3) THE AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDER COMPANY, (15, 74, 8) THE LINES, (9) THE CHICAGO, MILWAUNEE, BT. PAIL AND PACIFIC BALLBOAD COMPANY, (11) THE TIMER ROLLER BEARING COMPANY, (12) THE INTERNATIONAL WAGON-LITS COMPANY

### VARIOUS TYPES OF ROLLING STOCK

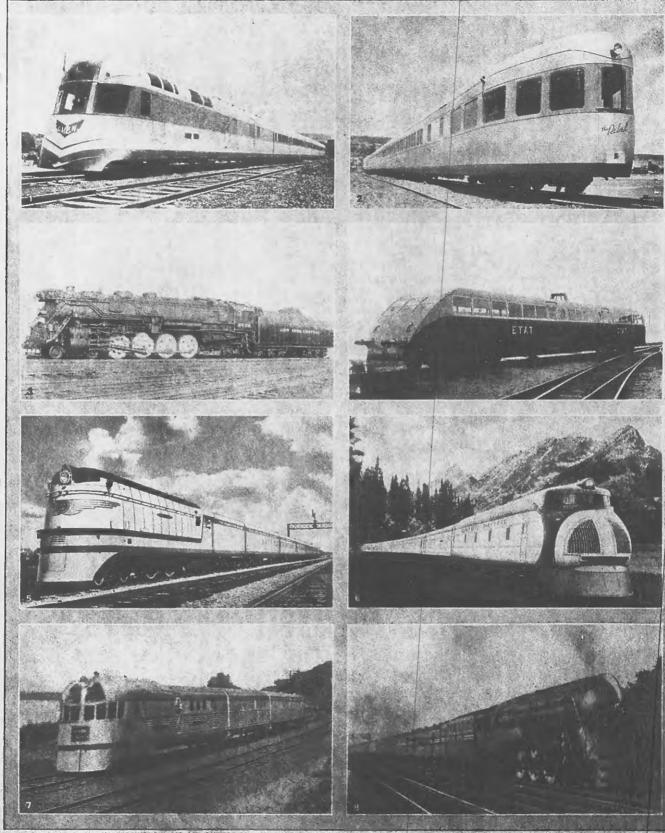
1. All steel, 120 ton, solid bottom gondola exemplifying modern construction. 2. Hopper coal car, 140,000 pounds capacity. 3. Railway tank car for transporting liquid chlorine. Safety release valves of Am provide against excess pressure, 4. Double-sheathed steel, 50-ton, automobile box car. 5. Double-deck, senger 40-ton, live stock car. 6. Multiple unit electric car, all-steel construction, 7. Special flat car. 8. Ventilated 35-ton, refrigerator car, used extensively for protecting commodities, such as meat, milk, frui pullman bles against changes of temperature. 9. The "Pioneer Limited" of the Chicago, Milwauke

St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, the first completely roller bearing equipped Pullman train in the history of American railroads. 10. Pennsylvania Railroad's streamlined coal-burning steam locomotive hauling passenger train. 11. One of the first container cars in America, enabling the transference of portable containers directly from motor truck to car, conveniently and without loss of time. 12. Modernly enuipped French Pullman train, of the International Wagon-Lite Company



ERECTING A PENNSYLVANIA DECAPOD (TEN-DRIVING-WHEEL) TYPE LOCOMOTIVE

- 1. Frames and crossiles assembled and mounted on the erecting forms.
- 2. View showing the five pairs of driving wheels assembled to the frame, and the cylinders being lowered into position by means of the crans
- 3. The boller in place, preparatory to the application of heat-insulating asbestos lagging. The valve motion mechanisms and side rods are being affixed to the wheels and cylinder
  - 4. The completed locomotive, showing sheet steel outer jacket, and all appurtenances applied



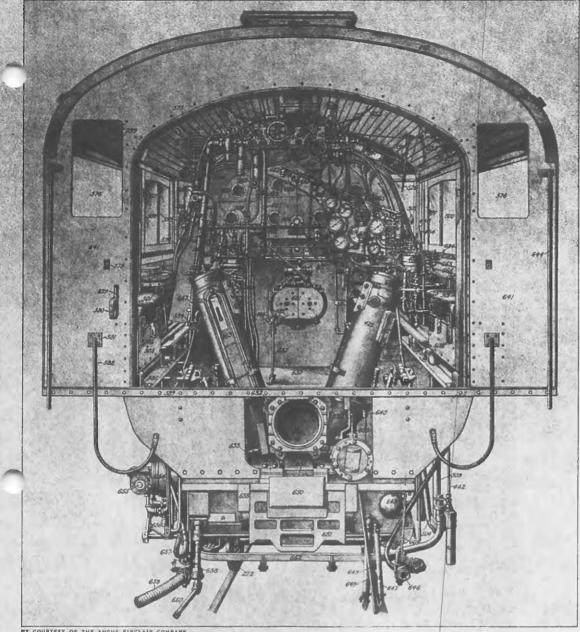
BY COURTESY OF (1), (2) THE AMERICAN TOR AND FOUNDAT CO., (3) THE MEW YORK CENTRAL LIMES, (4) THE SAILWAYE OF PRANCE, (5) THE MEMAUREM ROAD, (6) THE UNION PACIFIC, (7) THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & MAINTEN N. . (6) NEW YORK CENTRAL LIMES

### MODERN LOCOMOTIVES AND TRAINS

1. "The Rebel," streamlined train dealgoed and built by American Car and Foundry Co. for Guif, Mobile and Northern Railread. 2. Rear view showing observation end of "The Rebel," first streamlined train for the South. 3. Freight locomotive with new type dies driving whoels. 4. Streamlined unit of the "Bugatti" type, operated as the French State Railways. 3. "The Hiawatha" in service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St.

Paul and Minnaapolls. 6. "The City of Portland," Union Pacific streemliner. 7. First streamlined "Zephyr" of the Chicago, Burlington & Quinby. 5. "The Twenkieth Century Limited," drawn by a Hudson type steem lobomotive with 4700 herse power, in operation between New York city and Chicago

### LOCOMOTIVE

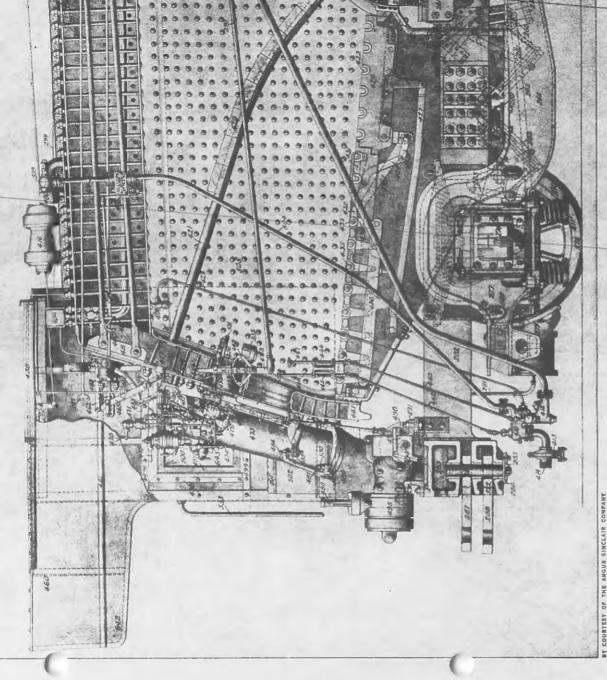


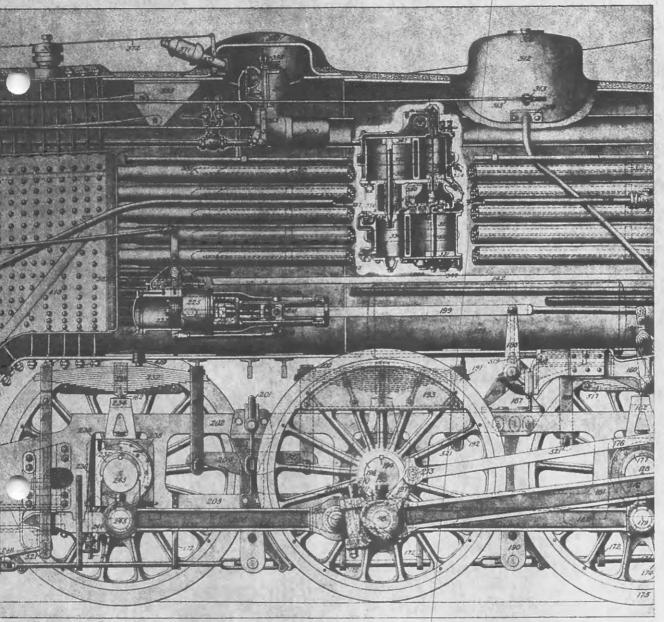
BY COURTEST OF THE ANGUS SINCLAIR COMPANY

### PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE-FORWARD VIEW

PACIFIC OR 4-5-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE—FORWARD VIEW

2. Sellers U.S. standard non-lifting injector line check. 417. Steam gauge.
2. Sellers U.S. standard non-lifting injector details. 448-449 Ragonnet power reverse pear details. 458. Ragonnet power reverse gear details. 458. Cab filiator. 461. Cab eaves trough. 463. Throttle steam stuffing box gland. 465. Throttle lever. 471. Westinghouse independent brake valve body. 472. stinghouse engineer's valve handle. 473. Westinghouse engineer's valve top case. 475. Duplex stoker elevator casing. 481. Franklin fire door opener hand of hanger. 497. Cab window, sash, frame and guides. 500. Cab window, sash, frame and guides. 501-502. Cab seat and box. 503. Sand on handle. 504. Am pipe to injector. 505. Side sheet of fire box. 526. Whistle lever rod. 534. Left injector steam valve handle. 535. Flange lubricator steam valve handle. 536. Car heating valve handle. 537. Main fountain valve handle. 538. Coal pusher valve handle at turret. 539. Ragonnet reverse gear valve handle. 545. Main valve handle. 544. Main lubricator steam valve handle. 545. Cab heater turret steam valve handle. 546. Grate shaker steam valve handle. 547. Main wer valve handle. 548. Reducing valve for steam heat. 549. Car heat steam valve handle. 546. Grate shaker steam valve handle. 547. Main wer valve handle. 548. Reducing valve for steam heat. 549. Car heat steam pipe. 550. Steam coil for flange lubricator. 551. Such for stamp heat. 549. Car heat steam pipe. 550. Steam coil for flange lubricator. 551. Such for stamp heat. 549. Car heat steam pipe. 550. Steam coil for flange lubricator. 551. Such for stamp heat. 549. Car heat steam pipe. 550. Steam coil for flange lubricator. 551. Such for stamp heat. 549. Car heat steam pipe. 550. Steam pipe valve and drip pipe valve. 564. Main steam pipe valve pipe valve and pusher valve. 575. Cab window hook and gangway chain hook. 579. Bar for cab handhold. 580-582. Ab andhold and grabiron. Steam valve by sold pusher valve. 577. Steam valve. 578. Seat steep and foor-rest. Inder of air pump. 603. Steam valve Pyle National head-light turbine. 604. Steam valve for Ragonnet reverse gear. 605 oal pusher steam pipe. 606. plex stoker operating rod. 607. Steam gauge Pyle National head-light turbine. 608. Steam gauge for flange lubricator. 603. Pyrometer gauge. 610-611. ge and small duplex air gauges. 612-613. Car and cab heater gauges. 614. Steam gauge lamp. 615. Oil can rack 616. Duplex stoker conveyor oil cup. 7. Oil can shelf. 618. Train line gauge pipe. 619. Brake cylinder gauge pipe. 620. Release valve for brakes. 621. Brake application pipe. 622. Distributed by the second pipe. 623. Main reservoir pipe. 624. Sander valve handle. 624a. Train line pipe cut-out cock handle. 525. Train line pipe cut-out cock in greservoir pipe. 627. Duplex stoker elevator casing door. 628. Drain pipe for gauge cock funnel. 629. Gray shaker, 630. Footplate. 631-640, older medianical stoker details. 641-642. Cab wall and hood. 643. Double-heading cock. 643a. Equalizing reservoir. 544. Cab handhold. 645. Cab handdord orowfoot. 646. Feed water suction pipe valve. 647. Air signal hose. 648. Gauge cock drip pipe. 649. Air brake hose. 650. Back buffer plate. 651. It safety bar casting. 652. End piece of trailing truck. 653. Engine frame. 654-655. Duplex stoker cylinder and team chest. 656. Left hijector. 657. w-off pipe. 658. McLaughlin flexible conduit. 659. Suction hose. 660. Steam-heater pipe. 661. Franklin fire 30or. 662. Duplex stoker peep hole. 663. plack toker elevator casing slide guide. 664. Feed water suction pipe valve bracket. 665. Sander valve. x stoker reach rod

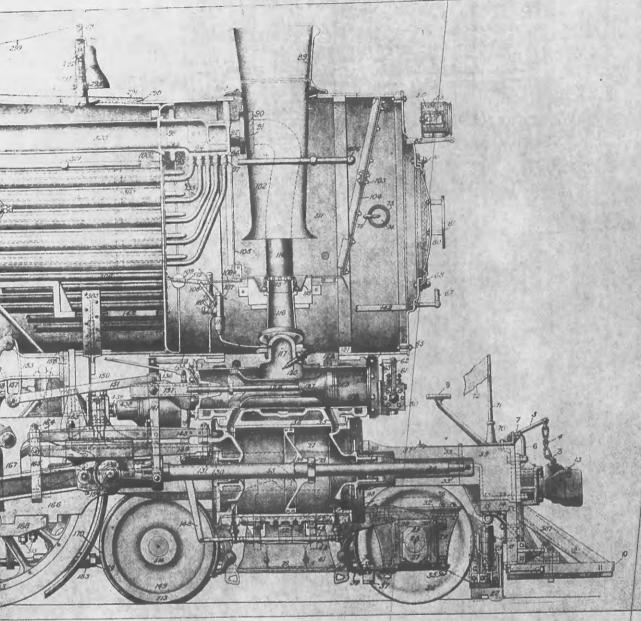




OURTESY OF THE ANGUS SINCLAIR COMPANY

### PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE-BOILER AND DRIVE WHEEL DETAILS

Running board. 160. Baker valve gear reverse yoke pivot pin. 161. Baker valve gear (see Plate IX.). 162. Driver spring stirrup. 171-172. Driver brake rod and hangar. 174. Driving wheel spoke. 175. Driving wheel tyre. 176. Baker valve gear eccentric rod. 177. Front driving axie journal bearing. 178. the driving axie. 181. Connecting or main rod. 182. Front section of side or parallel rod. 184. Baker valve gear reverse yoke. 185. Reach rod carrying arm. Valve gear counterbalance spring case. 187. Baker gear frame bracket. 183. Front brace. 189. Driver spring hanger 190. Driver brake lever. 191. Main seeping. 192. Driver spring hanger step. 193. Main driver counterbalance. 194. Driving wheel and axle key. 195. Main driving axle. 195. Main driving et hub. 197. Baker valve gear centric crank. 198. Main crank pin. 199. Reach rod. 200. Main driver spring hanger seat. 201. Frame brace. 202. Top of main frame. 203. Equalizer bracket. 204. Driver equalizer. 205. Lower rail of main frame. 205. Rear section of side of parallel rod. 207. Knickle pin de rod. 208. Connecting rod fork. 209. Connecting rod cotter for brasses. 210. Connecting rod key for brasses. 211. Connecting rod oil www. 2.2. Eccentral rod crank pin. 214-231. Ragonnet power reverse gear details. 232. Rear driving axle spring. 233-234. If may see spring and stirrup. 235. Franklin automatic driving box. 236. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box adjusting wedge. 237. Rear driving axle 16 at hearing. 238. driving wheel crank pin. 244. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box wedge spring cap. 245. Rear driving axle. 246 247 river brake beam, each see and sever. 249-250. Foundation ring shoe and support. 251. (see Plate VII.) 300. Dry pipe—runs from stee to cylinders (see 181.) 300. Sand box cap. 308. Sellers injector check. 309. Delivery pipe. 310. Superheater unit support. 311-312. Sand pipe us and box. 313-350. Westinghouse air pump details. 355. Dome from the proper spring and proper spring and proper spring driving axle. 246 247 river brake beam, reser

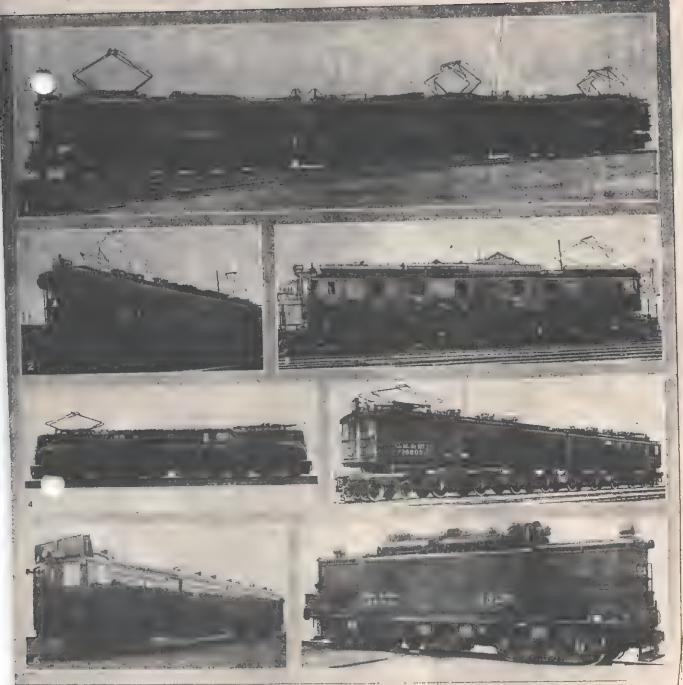


COURTEST OF THE ANGUS SINCLAIR COMPANY

### PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE-CYLINDER AND SMOKEBOX DETAILS

edestal tie boits



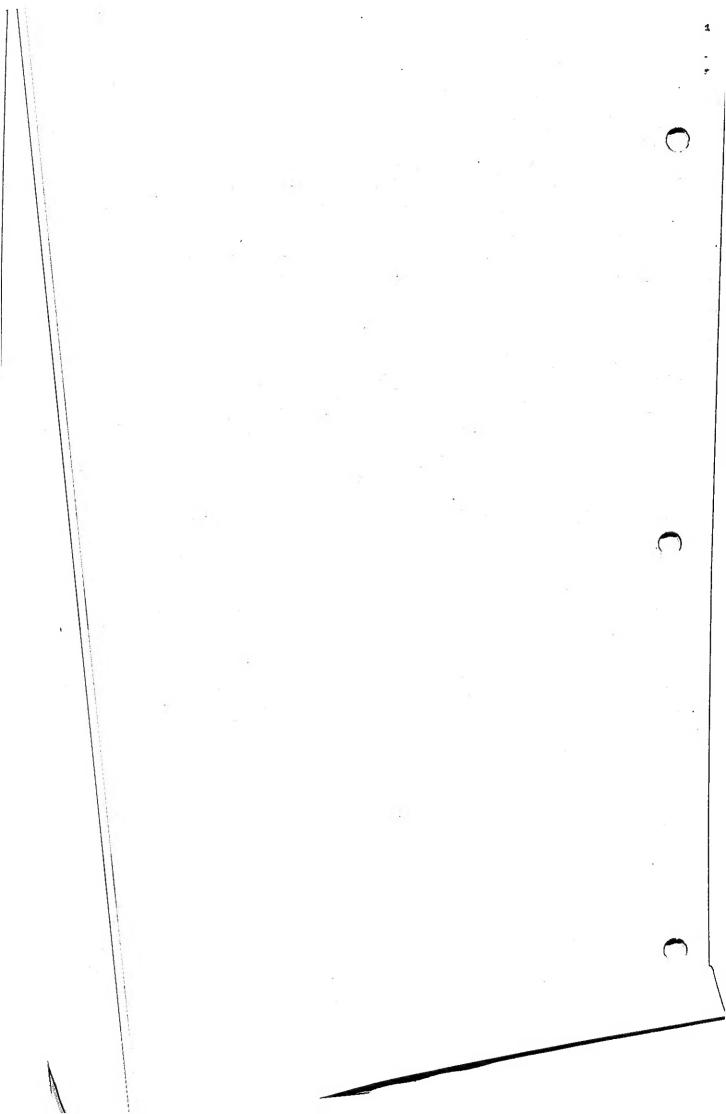


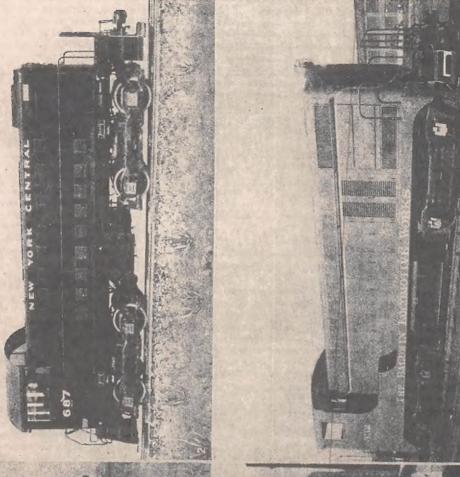
BY COURTEST OF (1-3) THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (4) THE PENNS: VAN A RAILROAD (5) THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, (5) THE CANTURAL RAILWAYE, (7) THE ELECTRIC SOMPANY LOMPANY

### ELECTRIC PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVES IN USE ON AMERICAN RAILROADS

- Virginian Rallway. Three 2-8-2 units, AAR Classification 3 (1-0-1), built by American Loco. Co., & Westinghouse Elec. and Mig. Co.; 11,000 or 22,000 volts A.C. Total wt. 1,282,380 lb.; wt. on drivers 922,580 lb.; wt. on guiding trucks 359,800 lb.; capacity at one hr, rating 6,090 h.p. at 14.1 m.p.h.; 7,125 h.p. at 28.3 m.p.h. Starting tractive effort 277,500 lb. at 30,07% adhosion; tractive effort, hourly rating, 162,000 lb. at 14.1 m.p.h., 94,500 lb. at 28.3 m.p.h.; tractive effort continuous rating, 135,000 lb. at 14.2 m.p.h.
- Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. One 4-6-2 and one 2-6-4 articulated units, built by Wostinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.; 300 tons cap.; 3,000 volts D.C. Total wt. of locomotive 600,000 lb.; wt. on drivers 378,000 lb.; wt. on idle trucks 222,000 lb.; capacity at one hr. rating 4,680 h.p. Starting tractive effort 94,500 lb.; tractive effort, hourly rating, 66,000 lb.; tractive effort, continuous rating, 40,800 lb.
- tinuous rating, 40,800 lb.

  York, New Fishers & Hartford Railroad. Two 2-6-2 articulated units, it by Westinghouse Elec. & Mig. Co.; II.000 voits A.C. Total wt. of locometive 356,000 lb., wt. on drivers 240,000 lb., wt. on ling tractive effort 52,500 lb.; capacity at one hr. rating 2,508 h.p. Startib., continuous rating, 13,080 lb.
- 4. Pennsylvania Raliroad. One articulated unit (4-6-0+0 6-4) —— iss (6.1. Bunt by the Pennsylvania Raliroad. 11,000 volt A.C. —— all weight of incomotive 460,000 lb.; weight on drivers 30 000 ——, weight on the trucks 160,000 lb.; capacity at continuous rate a 4.620 hp. Starting tractive effort 72,800 lb.; tractive effort, ——news rating 190 mules per hour) 19,140 lb.
- 5. Chir igo, Milwaukes, St. Paul & Pacific Railron: Tw > 8-0 articulated up ts, built/ by General Elec, Co.; 3,000 old . Total wt. of licomotive 564,000 lb.; wt. on drivers > 48,000 lb.; wt. on idle trocks 116,000 lb. Starting tractive cont 300 lb.; tractive effect, burly rating, 71,000 lb.
- New York Gentral Railroad. Two we entruck type, built by Elect Storage Battery Co. Com ine' I lattery and oil-electric; 228-cell storage battery, capitoit, 29' wi Out moloss, local fall and h.p.; motor gear rati. .2' If I wheels 44 in, dam, land and drivers 257,000 lb.; 30 h.p.

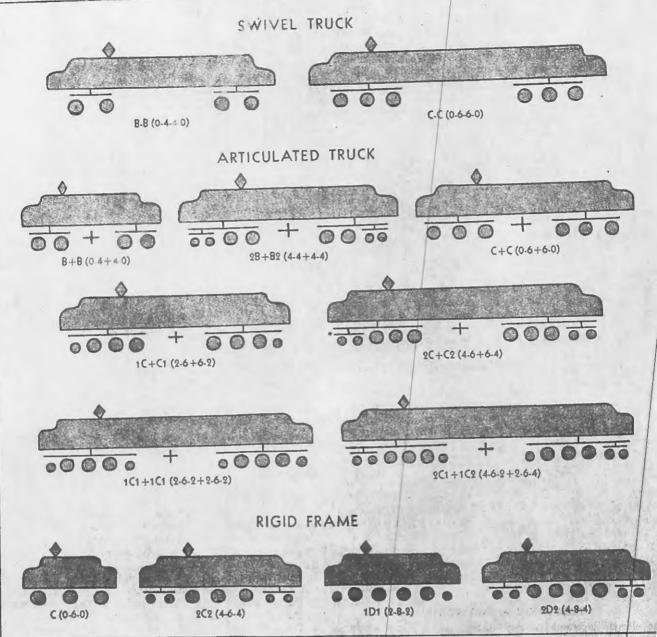






BY COURTESY OF (1) RECTRO-MOTTE CORPORATION, (2) AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY AND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, (3) CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN LINE, (4) THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS OIL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE 3. Dissai-electric locomotive of two units that draws a streamlined pessenger train, "The 400," between Chicago and Minnespolis

per train service. This streamlined locomotive



TYPES OF ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE MECHANICAL DESIGN

to meet normal curve restrictions with more than four driving axles in the rigid wheel base. Thus, where large capacities are required, this type is restricted to those railroads which will permit relatively heavy axle loadings.

The articulated type has the widest possible field of application. Since it is practical to provide six to eight driving axles, this type offers the designer a wide variety of choices to meet any par-

ticular requirements.

The design of the guides trucks is influenced largely by the prevailing speeds at which the accomotive will be called upon to operate. Single axle trucks are senerally preferred for medium speeds, but above 60 m.p.h., two-asie trucks predominate. To perform effectively their function in miding, the weight carried by each guiding axle must be from 50% to 50% of the weight carried by each driving axle. The design of the guiding trucks is a most important feature for very high speed operation. By proper design of its mechanical parts, the electric locumotive can be made

afe for operation at any speeds permitted by the roadbed.

Drive—One feature of the electric locametive which has re efved much attention is the "drive," or the arrangement by which motive drives may be classified into two general types: (a) the dividual axle drive where each axle is driven by its own mot motors, and (b) the collective drive where two or more axis driven from one motor or group of motors. While the colladrive is somewhat the outgrowth of steam practice, both have been widely used, although more recently, especial America, the individual axle drive has greatly predominate

eliminates side rods and heavy rotating paris.

The simplest form of individual axle drive is the direct axle hung motor. Here the motor is mounted within the tr geared directly to the axle to be driven. The motor is sa on one side by bearings on the axle, and on the oppo a nose support which rests on some portion of the tra field of application of this drive is somewhat restricted limitations, but for those cases where it is suitable it used because of low cost and low maintenance expense.

When the service to which the locomotive is to be for large capacity motors operating at high speeds, exp proven the desirability of carrying the motors on borne parts of the running gear to relieve the track ! the motor torque is transmitted to the driving wheels. All loco- unsprung weight. When this mounting is used, the